

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/045,132	10/23/2001	B. Scott Driggs	020174C-002910US	2449
20350	7590 09/08/2006		EXAMINER	
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER			KEASEL, ERIC S	
EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3753	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/045,132	DRIGGS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Eric Keasel	3753				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Ju</u>	<u>ıly 2006</u> .					
· <u> </u>	,—					
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the output of the output of the correction of the output of the output of the correction of the output of the ou	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/13/2006.	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. The restriction requirement is withdrawn.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonne et al. (US Patent Number 5,323,999) in view of Ekstrom et al. (US Patent Number 5,376,252).

Bonne et al. disclose a standard electrostatically-actuated valve with an electrode (198) beneath the flow path defined by the wall and ceiling of layer (180) and an electrode (210, 208) overlying the ceiling of the flow channel with application of the potential difference between the electrodes driving the first, top electrode and the ceiling toward the floor of the channel to close

the valve. Bonne et al. fail to disclose the layer being elastomeric. Ekstrom et al. disclose the use of elastomeric material in a similar valve. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used elastomeric material with the valve of Bonne et al. because of the desirability of the elasticity and resiliency of the material as taught by Ekstrom et al.

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonne et al. in view of Ekstrom et al. as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Gravesen et al. (US Patent Number 5,452,878).

The modified Bonne et al. fails to disclose the micromirror. Gravesen et al. disclose the use of a micromirror surface on lever (33) on a similar microvalve (see Figs. 8a-9 and column 4, lines 51-58). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used the micromirror surface of Gravesen et al. over the ceiling of the flow channel with a physical orientation of the micromirror surface altered when the ceiling of the flow channel s driven into the flow channel in order to effect a deliberate change-over of light paths using the actuation device as taught by Gravesen et al. (see column 4, lines 55-58).

5. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gravesen et al. in view of McCoy et al. (US Patent Number 3,839,176).

Gravesen et al. disclose the claimed invention, except Gravesen et al. is silent as to whether the insulating diaphragm layer (12) is elastomeric. McCoy et al. discloses the use of elastomeric insulating layers for electrodes in fluid handling systems. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made the to have made the material selection of an elastomeric material for the diaphragm layer in order to

provide a material that can insulate the electrode and be resistant to fouling by contaminants as taught by McCoy et al.

## Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3 and 4 are allowed.

# Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed February 8, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

### Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

Application/Control Number: 10/045,132 Page 5

Art Unit: 3753

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Eric Keasel at telephone number (571) 272-4929, who can normally be reached Monday-Friday. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ERIC KEASEL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700